1: Roth--172 [2] (No date) 1890 Tasmanians
116, 144, 163, 177

"The well-known views of Strzelecki with regard to certain supposed facts in reproduction were controverted by Lieut. M. C. Friend, who has recorded two instances upsetting Strzelecki's arguments. In one case 'a black woman named Sarah, who had formerly four half-caste children by a sealer with whom she lived, has had since her abode in Flinders Island, where she married a man of her own race, three black children, two of whom are still alive. The other, a black woman named Harriet, who had formerly, by a white man with whom she lived, two half-caste children, and has had since her marriage with a black man, a fine healthy black infant, who is still living' (Tasm. Journal, III. pp. 241-242). It may not be out of place to note here Jeffreys' statement that the first child borne by a native woman to a white man in Van Diemen's Land, 'was like all the other children since produced by an intercourse between the natives and the Europeans, remarkably handsome, of a light copper colour, with rosy cheeks, large black eyse, the whites of which are tinged with blue, and long well-formed eye-lashes, with the teeth uncommonly white and the limbs, admirably formed' (p. 123)."